

Notes on the Gordiacea of Utah

An interesting record and observation on *Gordius robustus* (Leidy) was made in 1934, by Dr. Fred R. Taylor Jr., physician and surgeon of Provo. Dr. Taylor obtained a specimen of this species from the urine of one of his female patients. He reported the matter to me, and a study of the specimen revealed that it was *G. robustus*. The conditions under which this roundworm lived in the women is not known. Dr. Taylor said there was no doubt that it was passed through the urinary tract.

Gordius robustus is fairly common in Utah; specimens have been collected in Daggett, San Juan, Sanpete, and Utah Counties of Utah.

Paragordius varius (Leidy), a second species of Gordiacea was brought into the laboratory in June, 1939. This species was found in a cricket, *Gryllus assimilis*, by Mr. Howard Feast of Provo. One evening when Mr. Feast was in his garden, he saw a cricket moving slowly and in a groggy manner. He picked it up and placed it in a bottle; when to his surprise, the parasite began to emerge. At this point the specimens were brought to the writer, and both were studied alive. The cricket soon died, and was examined for eggs or embryos, but none were found. This specimen of *P. varius* is 13 inches long, which makes it interesting to think of a worm of this length developing and being coiled in the abdomen of a cricket. The abdomen did not appear to be greatly enlarged. These two species of Gordiacea, *Gordius robustus* Leidy and *Paragordius varius* (Leidy), are new additions to the faunal lists of Utah.—V. M. T.